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shall file such reports on their foreign operations as the Board may require.

- (3) Acquisition or disposition of shares. A member bank, Edge or Agreement corporation or a bank holding company shall report, in a manner prescribed by the Board, any acquisition or disposition of shares.
- (d) Filing and processing procedures. (1) Unless otherwise directed by the Board, applications, notifications, and reports required by this part shall be filed with the Reserve Bank of the district in which the parent bank or bank holding company is located or, if none, the Reserve Bank of the district in which the applying or reporting institution is located. Instructions and forms for such applications, notifications and reports are available from the Reserve Banks.
- (2) The Board shall act on an application or notification under this subpart within 60 calendar days after the Reserve Bank has accepted the application or notification unless the Board notifies the investor that the 60-day period is being extended and states the reasons for the extension.

§211.8 Reports of crimes and suspected crimes.

An Edge corporation or any branch or subsidiary thereof or an Agreement corporation or branch or any subsidiary thereof shall file a suspicious activity report in accordance with the provisions of § 208.62 of the Board's Regulation H, 12 CFR 208.62.

[58 FR 47209, Sept. 8, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 67054, Dec. 28, 1995; Reg. K, 61 FR 4344, Feb. 5, 1996; 63 FR 58621, Nov. 2, 1998]

Subpart B—Foreign Banking Organizations

§211.20 Authority, purpose, and scope.

- (a) Authority. This subpart is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board") under the authority of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) ("BHC Act"); and the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) ("IBA").
- (b) Purpose and scope. This subpart is in furtherance of the purposes of the BHC Act and the IBA. It applies to for-

eign banks and foreign banking organizations with respect to:

- (1) The limitations on interstate banking under section 5 of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3103);
- (2) The exemptions from the non-banking prohibitions of the BHC Act and the IBA afforded by sections 2(h) and 4(c)(9) of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1841(h) and 1843(c)(9));
- (3) Board approval of the establishment of an office of a foreign bank in the United States under sections 7(d) and 10(a) of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3105(d), 3107(a)):
- (4) The termination by the Board of a foreign bank's representative office, state branch, state agency, or commercial lending company subsidiary under sections 7(e) and 10(b) of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3105(e), 3107(b)) and the transmission of a recommendation to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency to terminate a federal branch or federal agency under section 7(e)(5) of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3105(e)(5));
- (5) The examination of an office or affiliate of a foreign bank in the United States as provided in sections 7(c) and 10(c) of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3105(c), 3107(c)):
- (6) The disclosure of supervisory information to a foreign supervisor under section 15 of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3109);
- (7) The limitations on loans to one borrower by state branches and state agencies of a foreign bank under section 7(h)(2) of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3105(h)(2));
- (8) The limitation of a state branch and a state agency to conducting only activities that are permissible for a federal branch under section (7)(h)(1) of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3105(h)(1));
- (9) The deposit insurance requirement for retail deposit taking by a foreign bank under section 6 of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3104); and
- (10) The management of shell branches (12 U.S.C. 3105(k)).
- (c) Additional requirements. Compliance by a foreign bank with the requirements of this subpart and the laws administered and enforced by the Board does not relieve the foreign bank of responsibility to comply with the

laws and regulations administered by the licensing authority.

[56 FR 19574, Apr. 29, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 12997, Apr. 15, 1992. Redesignated at 58 FR 6358, Jan. 28, 1993; Reg. K, 61 FR 39053, July 26, 1996]

§211.21 Definitions.

The definitions contained in § 211.2 in subpart A of this part apply to this subpart except as a term is otherwise defined in this section:

- (a) Affiliate, of a foreign bank or of a parent of a foreign bank, means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the foreign bank or the parent of the foreign bank.
- (b) Agency means any place of business of a foreign bank, located in any state, at which credit balances are maintained, checks are paid, money is lent, or, to the extent not prohibited by state or federal law, deposits are accepted from a person or entity that is not a citizen or resident of the United States. Obligations shall not be considered credit balances unless they are:
- (1) Incidental to, or arise out of the exercise of, other lawful banking powers:
 - (2) To serve a specific purpose;
- (3) Not solicited from the general public:
- (4) Not used to pay routine operating expenses in the United States such as salaries, rent, or taxes;
- (5) Withdrawn within a reasonable period of time after the specific purpose for which they were placed has been accomplished; and
- (6) Drawn upon in a manner reasonable in relation to the size and nature of the account.
- (c) Banking subsidiary, with respect to a specified foreign bank, means a bank that is a subsidiary as the terms bank and subsidiary are defined in section 2 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1841).
- (d) Branch means any place of business of a foreign bank, located in any state, at which deposits are received and that is not an agency, as that term is defined in paragraph (b) of this section
- (e) Change the status of an office means convert a representative office into a branch or agency, or an agency into a branch, but does not include re-

newal of the license of an existing office.

- (f) Commercial lending company means any organization, other than a bank or an organization operating under section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act (FRA) (12 U.S.C. 601-604a), organized under the laws of any state, that maintains credit balances permissible for an agency and engages in the business of making commercial loans. Commercial lending company includes any company chartered under Article XII of the banking law of the State of New York.
- (g) Comptroller means the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.
- (h) Control has the same meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1841), and the terms controlled and controlling shall be construed consistently with the term control.
- (i) Domestic branch means any place of business of a foreign bank, located in any state, that may accept domestic deposits and deposits that are incidental to or for the purpose of carrying out transactions in foreign countries.
- (j) A foreign bank engages directly in the business of banking outside of the United States if the foreign bank engages directly in banking activities usual in connection with the business of banking in the countries where the foreign bank is organized or operating.
 - (k) To establish means to:
- (1) Open and conduct business through an office:
- (2) Acquire directly, through merger, consolidation, or similar transaction with another foreign bank, the operations of an office that is open and conducting business:
- (3) Acquire an office through the acquisition of a foreign bank subsidiary that will cease to operate in the same corporate form following the acquisition:
 - (4) Change the status of an office; or
- (5) Relocate an office from one state to another.
- (1) Federal agency, federal branch, state agency, and state branch have the same meanings as in section 1 of the IBA (12 U.S.C. 3101).
- (m) Foreign bank means an organization that is organized under the laws of